

ISSUANCE DATE:



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit Amendment

Facility Name: Chesser Island Road Landfill
Facility Address: 367 Chesser Island Road
Folkston, Georgia 31537, Charlton County
Mailing Address: 367 Chesser Island Road
Folkston, Georgia 31537
Parent/Holding Company: Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc.
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-049-00008

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a construction permit for:

Construction and operation of a replacement 5,100 scfm open flare and a 45,000 gallons per day leachate evaporator.

This Permit Amendment shall also serve as a final amendment to the Part 70 Permit unless objected to by the U.S. EPA or withdrawn by the Division. The Division will issue a letter when this Operating Permit amendment is finalized.

This Permit Amendment is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Amendment and Permit No. **4953-049-0008-V-03-0**. Unless modified or revoked, this Amendment expires upon issuance of the next Part 70 Permit for this source. This Amendment may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above; or for any misrepresentation made in App No. **616729** dated **December 1, 2021**; any other applications upon which this Amendment or Permit No. **4953-049-0008-V-03-0** are based; supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or any subsequent submittal or supporting data; or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Amendment is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **10** pages.



Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.3 Process Description of Modification

The facility proposes to construct and operate a replacement open flare with a rated capacity of 5,100 scfm and a leachate evaporator with a rated capacity of approximately 45,000 gallons per day (GPD) (approximately 841 scfm of landfill gas at 55% methane).

Only leachate from CIRL will be evaporated at this time, however, to ensure facility emissions remain below major Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) thresholds, a Federally enforceable limit of 2,365.20 MMscf/year is proposed for the replacement flare to limit total carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the flare to 204.1 tons per year (TPY) and from the facility to 237.6 TPY. With this approach, the flare's rated capacity of 5,100 scfm would be available during peak flow periods if needed, but during other periods, the flare will be operated at a lower flow rate such that total flow remains below 2,365.20 MMscf per rolling 12-month period.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

NEW CONDITION

- 2.1.1 The Permittee shall limit facility wide emissions from carbon monoxide emissions such that the emissions during any 12 consecutive month period does not exceed 237.6 tons.
[PSD Avoidance for CO, 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

NEW CONDITION

- 2.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provision of 40 CFR 62 Subpart A, "General Provisions," and 40 CFR 62 Subpart OOO, "Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction On or Before July 17, 2014 and Have Not Been Modified or Reconstructed Since July 17, 2014," until Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ggg), "Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills," becomes an EPA-approved and currently effective state plan implementing 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cf for the operations of Flare
OF3.
[40 CFR 62 Subpart OOO]

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1.1 Modified Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
LF	Landfill	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A	None	Gas collection and control System [GCCS]
	[Phase 1 & 2: Closed site]	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M		
	And	40 CFR Part 62, Subpart A	OF3	5,100 cfm Open Flare (for active site)
		40 CFR Part 62, Subpart OOO		
		40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A		
		40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA		
	[Phase 3: Active site]	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	EVAP1	Leachate Evaporator System
		391-3-1-.02(2)(e)		
		391-3-1-.02(2)(n)		

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards and corresponding permit conditions are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

NEW CONDITION

- 3.2.1 The Permittee shall limit the total flow, in the open flare (APCD ID: OF3) such that the total flow during any 12 consecutive month period does not exceed 2,365.20 MMscf.
[PSD Avoidance for CO, 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

MODIFIED CONDITIONS

- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.1958 “Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems” for the operation of the landfill. In lieu of these requirements, the Permittee may comply with the alternative requirements in the Division-approved GCCS Plan:
- a. Operate the Landfill Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS) such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which waste has been in place for:
[40 CFR 63.1958(a)]
 - i. 5 years or more if active or
 - ii. 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.
 - b. Operate the GCCS with negative pressure at each wellhead, except under the following conditions:
[40 CFR 63.1958(b)]

- i. A fire or increased well temperature. The Permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid fire. These records shall be submitted with the reports required by Condition 6.1.4, as provided in 40 CFR 63.1981(f).
 - ii. Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The Permittee shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan.
 - iii. A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shutdown to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Division.
- c. Operate each wellhead in the GCCS with a landfill gas temperature less than 62.8°C (145 degrees Fahrenheit). The Permittee may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall include data demonstrating that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. Use of this elevated parameter is subject to approval by the Division.
[40 CFR 63.1958(c)]
- d. Operate the GCCS so that the ambient methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million (ppm) above background at the surface of the landfill.
[40 CFR 63.1958(d)]
- e. Operate the GCCS such that all collected gases are vented to a control system, designed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii). If the GCCS or the control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in that GCCS and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour. Efforts to repair the collection or control systems must be initiated and completed in such a manner that downtime is kept to a minimum, and the collection and control system must be returned to operation.
[40 CFR 63.1958(e)]
- f. Operate the control system(s) at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
[40 CFR 63.1958(f)]
- 3.3.3 At all times that any open flare is being used to control LFG, the Permittee shall operate it in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11 and 40 CFR 60.18.
[40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(A), 40 CFR 62.16714(c)(1)]
- 3.3.4 [removed]

NEW CONDITIONS

- 3.3.5 The Permittee shall operate the Leachate Evaporator (Air Pollution Control ID: EVAP1) at all times that collected landfill gas is routed to the evaporator.
[40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B), 40 CFR 62.16714(c)(2)]

- 3.3.6 At all times that any enclosed combustion device is being used to control LFG, the Permittee shall operate the control to either reduce NMOC by 98 percent by weight or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 ppmv, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. If a boiler or process heater is used as the control device, the landfill gas stream must be introduced into the flame zone.

[40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B), 40 CFR 62.16714(c)(2)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

MODIFIED CONDITIONS

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from the MSW landfill (Emission Unit ID No. LF) including the leachate evaporator system (Air Pollution Control ID: EVAP1), the solidification process (Emission Unit ID No. SP), the plant roads, or any other operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks, transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the MSW landfill (Emission Unit ID No. LF) including the leachate evaporation system (Air Pollution Control ID: EVAP1), the solidification process (Emission Unit ID No. SP), the plant roads, or any other dust source, any fugitive dust, which exhibits opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emissions from the solidification process (Emission Unit ID No. SP), including the leachate evaporator system (Air Pollution Control ID: EVAP1) and the landfill (Emission Unit ID No. LF), particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated as follows:

[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(i)]

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$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
 $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

Where:

E = emission rate in pounds per hour

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour

3.4.4 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent. In particular:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

- a. The Permittee shall ensure that the opacity emissions from the solidification process (Emission Unit ID No. SP) is not equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
- b. The Permittee shall ensure that the silo baghouse with ID No. BH is operational and that visible emissions do not exceed 40 percent opacity during the filling and operation of the silo.
- c. The Permittee shall ensure that the leachate evaporator system with ID EVAP1 is operational and visible emissions do not exceed 40 percent opacity during operation.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING**4.1 General Testing Requirements**

- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. [unchanged]
 - b. Method 25, 25C or Method 18 shall be used to determine the Nonmethane Organic Compound (NMOC) concentration in the landfill gas. EPA Method 25 or 25C (EPA Method 25C of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 may be used at the inlet only) of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20- ppmv outlet concentration level, If Method 18 is used, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) and sample collection will be as specified in Method 25 or 25C.
 - c. [unchanged]
 - d. Method 3A or 3C shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration. Method 3A, or 3C of appendix A-7 to Part 60 must be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane at 3 percent oxygen.
 - e. [unchanged]
 - f. [unchanged]
 - g. Method 18 shall be used to determine the organic component concentration in the gas stream to the flare. Method 18 may also be used in conjunction with EPA Method 25A on a limited basis (compound specific, e.g., methane) or EPA Method 3C may be used to determine methane.
 - h. [unchanged]
 - i. [unchanged]
 - j. [unchanged]
 - k. [unchanged]

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

MODIFIED CONDITION

- 4.2.1 The Permittee shall use the methods and procedures listed in 40 CFR 62.16718(b) to determine the NMOC emission rate for the purpose of determining when the collection and control system may be removed as provided in 40 CFR 62.16715(f).
[40 CFR 62.16715(f)]

NEW CONDITIONS

- 4.2.6 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum flow rate at which any new open flare will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of any such flare, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test for visible emissions, determine the heating value of the landfill gas venting to the flare, and calculate exit velocity from the flare using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.18 and 40 CFR 63.11.
[40 CFR 63.1959(e), 40 CFR 62.16718(e)]
- 4.2.7 Within 60 days of the initial startup of the leachate evaporator system (Source ID: EVAP1), but no later than 180 days after initial startup of any such control system, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test for reduction efficiency or emission concentration in ppmv NMOC by using the test methods specified in paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.1959 and test methods specified in Condition 4.1.3.
[40 CFR 63.1959(b)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

MODIFIED CONDITIONS

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1961(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. A gas flow rate measuring device that records the gas flow rate to Open Flare OF3 every 15 minutes.
 - b. A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself, to indicate the continuous presence of a flame for Open Flare OF3.
- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall install a sampling port and a temperature measuring device or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead at the landfill.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1961(a), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.3 Once per month, the Permittee shall measure and record the gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual wellhead in the active collection system. The Permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs during efforts to avoid a fire.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1958(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(1), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.4 For each exceedance of the wellhead pressure standard, as specified in Condition 6.1.7b.i, the Permittee shall initiate action within 5 calendar days to correct the exceedance. If the exceedance cannot be corrected within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the Permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the initial measurement. Any attempted corrective actions shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. If corrective action(s) cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the initial measurement, the Permittee must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the initial measurement. The Permittee must submit a notification to the Division no later than 75 days after the initial measurement. If the time to complete corrective action(s) is expected to take longer than 120 days after the initial measurement, the Permittee must submit, no later than 75 days after the initial measurement, the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Division for approval.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 5.2.5 Once per month, the Permittee shall measure and record the temperature of each wellhead in the active collection system. The temperature shall be determined as listed in 40 CFR 63.1981(a)(4). The temperature measuring device must be calibrated annual using the procedure in Section 10.3 of EPA Method 2 of appendix A-1 to 40 CFR Part 60.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1958(c), 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(4), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.6 For each exceedance of the wellhead temperature standard, as specified in Condition 6.1.7b.ii, the Permittee shall initiate action within 5 calendar days to correct the exceedance. If the exceedance cannot be corrected within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the Permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the initial measurement. Any attempted corrective actions shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. If corrective action(s) cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the initial measurement, the Permittee must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the initial measurement. The Permittee must submit a notification to the Division no later than 75 days after the initial measurement. If the time to complete corrective action(s) is expected to take longer than 120 days after the initial measurement, the Permittee must submit, no later than 75 days after the initial measurement, the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to the Division for approval.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.7 The Permittee shall monitor the concentrations of methane on the surface of the landfill each calendar quarter. The monitoring shall be conducted during typical meteorological conditions. The monitoring locations and procedures to be used are as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1961(f), 40 CFR 63.1960(c), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. The Permittee shall monitor surface methane concentrations along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at no more than 30-meter intervals (or site-specific established spacing) and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover and all cover penetrations.
 - b. The background methane concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells.
 - c. The surface methane monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 8.3.1 of Method 21, except that the probe inlet shall be 5 to 10 centimeters (2 to 4 inches) from the ground.
 - d. For each location on the landfill that surface monitoring indicates methane concentrations 500 ppm above background concentration (surface methane exceedance), the following actions shall be taken:

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- i. Mark and record the location of the exceedance. The location must be recorded using an instrument with an accuracy of at least 4 meters. Any recorded coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.
- ii. Perform corrective action (i.e., carry out cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of adjacent wells) and re-monitor the location within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance.
- iii. If the re-monitoring indicates a second exceedance, additional corrective action must be taken and the location must be monitored again within 10 calendar days of the second exceedance. If re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for a location, the Permittee must take the action as specified in paragraph (v). Until the action has been completed, no further monitoring is required for this location.
- iv. Any location that initially shows a surface methane exceedance but re-monitoring in accordance with paragraph (ii) or (iii) shows methane concentrations below the exceedance level (500 ppm above background) shall be re-monitored 1 month after the initial exceedance. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows concentrations below the exceedance level, no further monitoring is required for that location until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, re-monitoring as specified in paragraph (iii) shall be conducted or the actions as specified in paragraph (v) shall be taken.
- v. For any location where three surface methane exceedances have been measured during one quarterly period, a new well or other collection device must be installed within 120 days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance and corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Division for approval.
- vi. If any closed landfill has no monitoring exceedances of the surface methane operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods, the Permittee may skip to annual monitoring as specified in 40 CFR 63.1961(f). If a methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background is detected during the annual monitoring, the Permittee shall return to quarterly monitoring.

5.2.8 For the purposes of conducting surface methane monitoring as required in Condition 5.2.7, the Permittee shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1960(d), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 6 of Method 21, except that "methane" shall replace all references to "VOC."
- b. The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.

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- c. To meet the performance evaluation requirements in sections 8.1 of EPA Method 21 in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, the instrument evaluation procedures of Section 8.1 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used.
 - d. The calibration procedures provided in Sections 8 and 10 of EPA Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.
- 5.2.9 The Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis. The Permittee shall maintain a document describing the monitoring program and shall maintain records of monthly inspections of the cover. The monthly records shall include a description of any needed cover repairs and the corrective actions taken. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1960(c)(5), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

NEW CONDITION

- 5.2.10 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1961(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. A temperature monitoring device on the enclosed combustor portion of the evaporator (Source ID: EVAP1) equipped with a continuous recorder and having a minimum accuracy of +/- 1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or +/- 0.5 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater.
 - b. A gas flow rate measuring device on the enclosed combustor portion of the evaporator that must record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes.
- 5.2.11 Once per month, the Permittee shall measure and record the oxygen or nitrogen concentration in each wellhead in the active collection system. The oxygen concentration shall be determined using Method 3A with the exceptions listed in 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(2), and the nitrogen concentration shall be determined using Method 3C, or as approved in the Division-approved GCCS Plan.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(2), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.12 For each exceedance of the wellhead temperature standard, as specified in Condition 6.1.7b.ii, the Permittee shall make visual observations for subsurface oxidation events within the radius of influence of the well, monitor oxygen as provided in Condition 5.2.11, monitor temperature of the landfill gas at the wellhead as provided in Condition 5.2.5, monitor the methane concentration with a methane meter (using EPA Method 3C of appendix A-6 to 40 CFR Part 60, EPA Method 18 of appendix A-6 to 40 CFR Part 60, or a portable gas composition analyzer to monitor the methane levels provided that the analyzer is calibrated and the analyzer meets all quality assurance and quality control requirements for EPA Method 3C or EPA Method 18), monitor and determine carbon monoxide concentration as listed in 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(vi). The Permittee must begin this monitoring within 7

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days of the initial measurement, and this monitoring must be conducted weekly. If four consecutive weekly measurements of carbon monoxide concentration are below 100 ppmv, the Permittee may conduct this monitoring monthly. If the monitored carbon monoxide concentration exceeds 100 ppmv, the Permittee must conduct this monitoring weekly.

The Permittee may stop this monitoring once a higher operating value is approved or the measurement of landfill gas temperature at the wellhead is less than or equal to the wellhead temperature standard.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 5.2.13 If a temperature greater than or equal to 73.9°C (165 degrees Fahrenheit) is measured, the temperature of the landfill gas every 10 vertical feet of that well must be monitored on an annual basis.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(6), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 5.2.14 If a temperature greater than or equal to 76.7 °C (170 degrees Fahrenheit) is measured, then the Permittee must measure the carbon monoxide concentration, according to 40 CFR 63.1961(a)(5)(vi). If the carbon dioxide concentration is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv, the corrective action(s) for the wellhead temperature standard must be completed withing 15 days.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1960(a)(4)(D), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 6.0 OTHER RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements****MODIFIED CONDITION**

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.757(f)]

- a. [unchanged]
- b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. [unchanged]
 - ii. On any gas collection well at the landfill, any reading of temperature that equals or exceeds 62.8 °C (145 °F), unless a higher temperature has been approved by the Division, in accordance with Condition 3.3.2c.
 - iii. [removed]
 - iv. [unchanged]
 - v. Description and duration of all periods when open flare OF3 was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour while receiving landfill gas and the total length of time OF3 was not operating during the reporting period.
 - vi. [unchanged]
 - vii. All 3-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature of the combustion chamber of EVAP1 was more than 28 degrees Celsius (82 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with § 63.1959(b)(2)(iii) was determined.
- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. [unchanged]
 - ii. [removed]
- d. [unchanged]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**MODIFIED CONDITIONS**

- 6.2.4 In order to be authorized to exclude an area of deposited asbestos or other nondegradable waste from being part of a required gas collection and control system (now or in future), the Permittee shall keep, for the life of the collection system, an up-to-date and accessible, documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of this waste.
[40 CFR 63.1983(d)(2)]
- 6.2.5 In order to be authorized to exclude any nonproductive area of the landfill from being part of a required gas collection and control system (now or in the future), the Permittee shall keep, and have accessible, documentation of the calculations demonstrating that the total of all excluded areas contributes less than 1 percent of the total NMOC emissions from the landfill.
[40 CFR 63.1962(a)(3)(ii) and (iii), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- 6.2.11 The Permittee, at the time of preparing to permanently close the landfill, shall submit a closure report to the Division within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation.
[40 CFR 63.1981(f)]
- 6.2.12 A gas collection and control equipment removal report shall be submitted to the Division 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1981(g), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall keep, up-to-date and accessible, on-site the records of LFG control equipment as specified by 40 CFR 63.1983(b)(1) through (5) measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination for the life of the control equipment. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic format is acceptable.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1983(b), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.14 The Permittee shall keep, for the life of the collection system, an up-to-date and accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. The Permittee shall also keep up to date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under 40 CFR 63.1960(b).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1983(d), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.15 The Permittee shall keep records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 40 CFR 63.1958, which are found in Condition 3.3.2, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1983(e)(1), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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- 6.2.16 The Permittee shall keep, up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or pilot monitoring specified under 40 CFR 63.1961(c), as specified in Condition 5.2.1b, for Open Flare OF3, and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which flame or pilot flame is absent.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1983(c)(4), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.17 [removed]
- 6.2.18 The Permittee shall keep records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 40 CFR 63.1958, which are found in Condition 3.3.2, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1983(e)(1), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.19 The Permittee shall keep records of: each wellhead temperature monitoring value of 62.8 degrees Celsius (145 degrees Fahrenheit), all enhanced monitoring activities, the email transmission of each 24-hour high temperature report.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1983(e)(2), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.20 The Permittee shall keep records of the root cause analysis conducted for each root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required. This record is to include a description of the recommended corrective action(s) taken and the date(s) the corrective action(s) were completed.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1983(e)(3), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.21 The Permittee shall keep records of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the initial reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation for each root cause analysis for which corrective actions and a corrective action analysis are required. The schedule for implementation is to include proposed commencement and completion date(s).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1983(e)(4), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.22 The Permittee shall keep records of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective action(s) already completed following the initial reading, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, and a copy of any comments or final approval from the Division on the corrective action analysis or schedule for each root cause analysis for which corrective action(s) and a corrective action analysis are required which are expected to require more than 120 days to complete. The schedule for implementation is to include proposed commencement and completion date(s).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1983(e)(5), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.23 The Permittee shall report the date, time, well identifier, temperature and carbon monoxide reading via email to the Administrator within 24 hours of any measurement of landfill gas temperature, at either the wellhead or at any point in the well, which is greater than or equal to 76.7 degrees Celsius (170 degrees Fahrenheit) and the carbon monoxide concentration measured is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1981(k), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

List Of Standard Abbreviations

[illegible]
